Skull conspicuously ridged and angular, even more so than in M. javanensis, and quite the opposite to the smooth rounded skull of M. lucijer. Muzzle narrow and pinched in above. Zygomata not widely expanded, the breadth across them not or scarcely greater than the mastoid breadth. Supraorbital projections well marked, as are the swollen prominences at the anterior corners of the brain-case behind the temporal fossæ. Opening of posterior nares narrow, without distinct median spine.

Dimensions of the type (measured in skin):-

Head and body 375 millim.; tail 47, with terminal hairs 77; hind foot (s. u.) 52. The hind foot in two males

measures 54 and 58 millim.

Skull: greatest length 82; basal length 70; zygomatic breadth 37; mastoid breadth 37·3; interorbital breadth 19·2; breadth across supraorbital projections 22·3; intertemporal breadth 20; breadth of brain-ease 31; palate length 43·3; greatest diameter of upper molar 7·2.

Two male skulls measure 90.3 and 88.5 in greatest length,

with zygomatic breadth of 42 and 41.3 respectively.

Hab. Great Natuna Island. Type from Sinubing; another specimen from Mount Ranai, 1000 feet.

Type. Old female. B.M. no. 95. 11. 8. 10. Collected

July 1894 by Ernest Hose.

This species is no doubt closely allied to M. javanensis, but differs by its more markedly ridged skull, less expanded zygomata, greater tendency to whiteness on the face and under surface, and longer tail.

## LXIX.—On a new Marmot from North Siberia. By Oldfield Thomas, F.R.S.

THE British Museum owes to the generosity of Mr. Talbot Clifton the skin and skull of a marmot obtained by him in the mountains east of Lena, in North-eastern Siberia. This specimen I cannot identify with any known species, and would therefore propose to call it

## Arctomys Cliftoni, sp. n.

Size small, smallest of the Siberian species. Fur thick and woolly. General colour very much as in A. camtschaticus,

Pall., to which it is probably most nearly allied. Back and sides whitish "drab-grey," heavily mottled by the black tips to the longer hairs. Individual hairs dark smoky brown for three fifths their length, their ends pale drabby grey; longer hairs black, with a median ring of dull whitish. Centre of face black, the hairs dark to their bases; this colour no doubt, as in other species, turns to a reddish brown when faded. Region of whiskers pale rusty; cheeks grey, like the body. Ears and a small patch behind their posterior bases bright ferruginous. Under surface dull rusty, faintly lighter along the middle line, not sharply defined on sides. Lips and chin blackish. Limbs pale greyish, gradually becoming dull rusty terminally. Tail about one fourth the length of the head and body, greyish at its base, more drabby mesially, and with an inconspicuous black tuft terminally; underside dark brown.

Skull conspicuously smaller than in A. camtschaticus or sibiricus. Nasals narrow, evenly tapering backward, squarely truncated behind. Zygomata not widely expanded. Back of palate without marked median spine. Teeth of the usual proportions, their combined length over 3 millim. less than in A. camtschaticus.

Dimensions of the type (measured in skin):-

Head and body 505 millim.; tail 113; hind foot (s. u.)

c. 65; ear 25.

Skull: greatest length in middle line 84; basilar length 72.5; zygomatic breadth 51; nasals, length in middle line 325, anterior breadth 13.5, posterior breadth 8.5; interorbital breadth (ignoring the very deep supraorbital notches) 22.5; breadth across postorbital processes 37.5; intertemporal breadth 17.5; least breadth of brain-case above meatus 30; palate length 41; diastema (to front of  $p^4$ ) 25; palatal toramina 6.5; length of tooth-series, excluding  $p^3$ , 17.

Hab. Verkiansk Mountains, Yakutsk, N.E. Siberia. Alti-

tude 3000 feet.

Type. Female. B.M. no. 2. 4. 26. 1. Collected and presented by Talbot Clifton, Esq.

"Killed in winter while sleeping."

This marmot is readily recognizable by its small size, which is conspicuously less than in A. camtschaticus and decidedly less than in the A. sibiricus of Transbaikalia and Amurland.